

HUNDREDS SLAIN IN FIGHTING IN LEIPSI

City Virtually in Ruins Due to Use of Incendiary Shells by Artillery.

HALLE PLANTS ALL IDLE

Communists Gain Adherents During the Disorders—Amunition From Russia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 27.—A correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD in the Leipzig area telegraphs a graphic description of the devastating fighting through which Leipzig, Halle and other cities in that section of Germany have passed.

The fighting in Leipzig cost the lives of hundreds and two thousand persons were wounded. Two hundred persons were held there last Monday. More than four hundred persons are known to have been killed in Halle, while thousands were wounded in the fighting there.

The correspondent was the first outsider to enter Leipzig after the rising. When he entered the city five days ago and when his arrival there became known generally through the telephone and telegraph service, as well as all other communications and the newspapers, left Leipzig, like other German centres, absolutely isolated.

Although the Leipzig workers submitted to a superior force, following the arrival there of 5,500 Reichwehr troops with artillery, the danger there is by no means removed, as the workers candidly admit that the only reason for their capitulation was lack of ammunition, the replenishment of which may bring renewed hostilities.

Four days of bloody hand to hand street fighting left Leipzig in ruins, scarcely a building escaping extensive damage or partial or complete demolition. There is not a window in the city that is not broken, while every house is pock marked by machine gun bullets. Where the workers obtained their ammunition remains unestablished, but it was stated flatly by many persons that it was imported from Russia in the last few weeks.

The correspondent arrived in Leipzig

the day the fighting there reached its crest and while Government troops were using artillery to pour a rain of incendiary shells into headquarters and other of the city's finest buildings was demolished. Terrific machine gun fire was maintained by both sides from vantage points on top of buildings and lasted several hours, causing the heaviest casualties of the week. Also groups of hostile soldiers engaged in fighting with rifles in the streets.

This battle—for it was little short of that—did great property damage, as well as inflicting severe losses among the populace, most of whom, however, quickly lost all curiosity and took to cover inside their houses.

After the workmen had capitulated and surrendered their arms—although they did not give up their ammunition—the feeling among the populace against the Government troops ran high, due to the alleged ruthlessness of the latter in the use of machine guns.

The Government now is in complete mastery of the situation and is proceeding to round up the leaders of the workmen and particularly the extremists, although Litvinaky, chief of the Communists, escaped. Government troops are now patrolling the streets and removing seemingly endless barriers of barbed wire, with which the streets are filled.

A majority of the defeated workers are professedly anti-Communist, although the Red faction gained adherents during the fighting. Fear is expressed that the defeat of the workers may drive them to an alliance with the Reichwehr against the Communists.

Bitterness against the Reichwehr for the artillery and machine gun attack on the city is accelerating this drift toward the Bolsheviki.

The arrival of the Reichwehr in Halle terminated a reign of terror in that city similar to that which existed in Leipzig and brought the number of Government troops there under Gen. Mercker to 15,000. Gen. Mercker is holding long meetings with the workers and was said to have obtained the consent of the Independent as well as of the Majority Socialists to a proposed plan for the reformation of the Government, with the Trades Union in complete control. This is accepted as the only alternative for Sovietism, the scheme which is ready to be put into operation.

Halle is governed temporarily by a committee of workers headed by Dr. Schreiber, an Independent Socialist. Gen. Mercker's success in these negotiations is bringing him into high prominence. Halle is tragically quiet. Her great factories are closed, leaving nothing for the crowds to do save to stand in the streets and watch innumerable funeral corteges pass. Trains are not running and the food supply is wanting. Another serious condition is found in the temper of the Reichwehr, whose members are grumbling because they know that it is likely they will be sent elsewhere to fight the Communists. As a result they are condemning the Government for submitting to the demand of the Allies for such a small German army. The workers in Halle surrendered 12,000 rifles.

FRENCH PRESIDENT VERY DEMOCRATIC

Parisians Call Deschanel 'Man in the Street' for Abandoning Precedent.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 27.—President Deschanel has made his reputation as the strictest of commoners. Having previously abandoned much of the pomp which characterized other administrations, such as wearing full evening dress and silk hat in the morning, he now has achieved fame literally as "the man in the street," an appellation which the Parisian press has bestowed upon him as a result of his favorite habit of strolling

through the streets unaccompanied, unguarded and even unwatched.

President Poincare and other high officials of the Poincare regime always were accompanied or trailed by a guard, in contrast to which President Deschanel's freedom resembles utter abandon. His frequent strolls in the boulevards and in the Champs Elysees, unaccompanied even by detectives in a limousine trailing at a respectful distance in the rear, have evoked numerous comparisons not only with President Poincare but particularly with President Wilson, who, as Paris still remembers, scarcely ever stirred from his house here without setting a small regiment of detectives and doughboys into corresponding animation. One commentator remarks:

"President Wilson may not have been afraid, but at the same time President Deschanel is courageous."

Indeed, if President Deschanel's favorite pastime accomplishes nothing else it has given to the Parisian newspaper space writers a new lease on life, for many of them are finding a remunerative assignment in checking off the President's daily itineraries and in fulsomely describing how, after all, the President of France may still remain an ordinary being, or, as they say, "le Monsieur dans la rue."

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Hearst's Magazine—a Liberal Education!



The Two Great Novels of the Year

HALL CAINE! VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ! What other living novelists have been so universally acclaimed by critic and public alike throughout the entire civilized world? *The Christian*, *The Eternal City*, *The Prodigal Son*, *The Woman Thou Gavest Me—Mare Nostrum*, *Blood and Sand*, *The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse*—these were not only great novels in the literary sense but tremendous popular successes as well.

Hearst's Magazine now offers you—simultaneously—the new novels of both these great novelists. *The Master of Man*, by Sir Hall Caine, just started, will continue into the summer and, in the issue now on the newsstands, you will find the first chapters of *The Enemies of Women*, by Vicente Blasco Ibanez.

Maurice Maeterlinck on Life After Death

Is there Life after Death? This is the greatest of all human problems. Many of us profess to believe in Immortality—all of us want to—but how many of us really do believe? Maurice Maeterlinck, the great Belgian philosopher, has been lecturing in America on this subject. But he wanted to reach a vaster audience—so he had his famous lecture translated into English and published in Hearst's. See "Eternal Life or Eternal Death."

Hearst's for April

Arnold Bennett on Marriage

What is the matter with Marriage? Last month a New York woman lawyer told why some men dislike their wives. Now Arnold Bennett, the famous British novelist, wrestles with the same problem in a series of stories "The Married Life of Jack and Jill." This month he gives us Jack's side of the case—next month, Jill's. Man or woman—married or single—you'll enjoy—and perhaps profit by—this unique series. See

Hearst's for April

Bernard Shaw on Ireland

Will the Irish question ever be settled? In his latest desperate effort to please both sides, Lloyd George seems only to have succeeded in enraging both. His vacillating policy is severely scored by Bernard Shaw, who in the April Hearst's suggests that the too easily swayed British Premier "visit America and there learn the cult of the man who can look his fellowman (or newspaper) in the eye and tell him to go to Hell." See "The Betrayal of Ulster."

Hearst's for April

Georges Clemenceau on Poland

Georges Clemenceau, ex-Premier of France, is as polished a writer as he is a diplomat, though his fame as a novelist and playwright has been eclipsed by the brilliance of his political career. In Hearst's for April, Clemenceau, the writer, gives us a vibrantly realistic picture of Poland as it is to-day, not of its politics, but of its people, just as "The Tiger" himself saw them on a recent trip to Cracow. See "Into the Muds of Poland."

Hearst's for April

The Best Short Stories in Any Magazine

Are you looking for short stories far above the average? Then you'll enjoy the kind you find in Hearst's. In April for instance—read *Just a Minute Please*, by Larry Evans; *Clothilda's Mistake*, by Bruno Lessing; *At Fool's Ace*, by Robert W. Chambers; *The Preposterous Partner*, by Ralph Stock; *Twelve Seats in Row E*, by Arthur Somers Roche; and *The Better*, by Maurice Level, the O. Henry of France. You'll have a new idea of how good short stories can be. Only the best writers are allowed in Hearst's.

Hearst's for April

Humor—Poetry—Science Art—Drama

And still we haven't told you half the good things in Hearst's for April. *The Clerks and the Bells*, Rudyard Kipling's latest poem; *The Right to Think Wrong*, by Charles Edward Russell; *Cold Ham and Lemonade*, by Justin McGrath; *I Ask You William*, by K. C. B.; *Our Favorite Cow*, by B. L. T.; *Hou Dickens Did It*, by Walt Mason; *Why Governor Lowden?*, by Kay Mackarness; *The Art, Book, Play and Science of the Month*—we haven't space to tell you about them here, but you'll find them all in

Hearst's for April

IF you are content with an ordinary magazine, if you are not willing to pay well for the very best, you won't want Hearst's this month or any other. But if you really want the works of the world's great writers—the words of the world's great thinkers—make sure each month—starting today with the April number—of your copy of

Hearst's

A Magazine with a Mission



Teeth Are Whiter

Millions of Them—Note Them Everywhere

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

Wherever people meet now you see white, glistening teeth. It is clear that some change has occurred, for white teeth were never so common.

Millions of teeth are being cleaned in a new way—in a way you'll adopt when you know it. This is to urge you to test it.

They remove the film

Teeth become coated with a film. That film becomes cloudy and the teeth grow dim.

Film is that viscous coat which you feel with your tongue. It clings to teeth. It not only dims their luster, but it works their ruin. Most tooth troubles are now traced to film.

The ordinary tooth paste does not dissolve film. A soapy tooth paste even makes it more clinging. So old cleaning methods have proved disappointing. Tooth troubles have been constantly increasing, until very few people escape them.

How the film destroys

This film is what discolors—not the teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Careful people, twice a-year, have dentists remove the film and tartar. But in the meantime, between the teeth and on the teeth, it may do a ceaseless damage. The need is for a daily film combatant.

Science now combats it

Dental science, after years of searching, has found a way to combat this film. Convincing clinical and laboratory tests have amply proved its efficiency.

The method is now embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent. With it are combined two other modern requisites. So in three ways this tooth paste brings unique results.

Now leading dentists everywhere advise it. Already millions of people have seen the results of it. And in every community these users are urging other folks to try it.

Offered to every home

Now to every home we offer a 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent. Get it and watch the results, then read the reason for them. Judge for yourself what this new-day method means to you and yours.

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to day by day combat it.

But pepsin must be activated, and the usual agent is an acid harmful to the teeth. So this method long seemed impossible. Science, however, has found a harmless activating method. Now active pepsin can be daily used, and forced by the brush where the film goes.

Pepsodent brings two other results, to accord with modern dental requirements. It fulfills every need. But constant film destruction is its all-important action.

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Compare this method with the method you employ. It will give you new conceptions of what clean teeth mean. Then you will not return, or let your children return, to the ways which have proved so inadequate. The result may be life-long protection, such as former methods never could afford.

Free A 10-Day Tube

Everyone is welcome to a ten-day test of Pepsodent. Send the coupon for it. See how quickly the teeth improve.



Films teeth will glisten

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how the teeth whiten, how they glisten, as the fixed film disappears.

The results are quick and apparent. Your mirror will show them.

Then remember that those glistening teeth mean far more than beauty. They mean cleaner, safer teeth. It means that film—the chief tooth enemy—can be effectively combated.

This is too important to delay. Cut out the coupon now.

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A scientific film combatant, combined with two other newly-recognized essentials. Now advised for daily use by leading dentists everywhere. Druggists supply the large tubes.

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